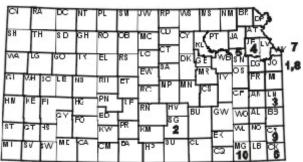
Volume 4; Number I MARCH 2000

# The Ten Largest Landfills in Kansas

By Phil Rosewicz and Christine Mennicke

any expected conclusions were drawn from the 1999 tonnage data submitted to KDHE by Kansas landfills regarding the disposal of solid waste, but some of the information was a surprise. As expected, most of the ten largest Kansas landfills are located near areas in the state with the greatest population densities or are adjacent to densely populated areas in bordering states. However, not all of the ten largest



landfills are municipal solid waste landfills, which receive residential garbage. The third largest landfill in the state is located at an electrical generation station near LaCygne. That landfill disposes only ash and sludge resulting from coal powered electricity generation and the operation of air quality control systems at the site. The eighth largest landfill in the state is a construction and demolition landfill located in Overland Park. That landfill receives over 40% of its waste from Missouri.

Over 80% of the waste received from the eight municipal solid waste landfills on the list is generated in Kansas. The remainder is imported from other states. The vast majority of imports come from Missouri, although waste is also received from

Oklahoma, Nebraska and other states. The amount of out of state waste accepted at the eight municipal solid waste landfills on the list ranges from slightly over 75% down to around 1.5%.

Four of the ten largest landfills are located in abandoned or active rock quarries. One is located on top of an old rock quarry. Two others are located in areas previously used for the mining of coal. The remaining lives of the ten largest landfills range from three years to over 150 years.

Rank	Facility Name	County	Waste Type	Tons Disposed
1	Johnson County	Johnson	municipal	1,356,475
2	City of Wichta/Brooks	Sedgwick	municipal	545,835
3	KC Power & Light	Linn	industrial	423,892
4	N. R. Hamm Quarry	Jefferson	municipal	323,785
5	Rolling Meadows	Shawnee	municipal	305,814
6	ADS of Kansas	Cherokee	municipal	272,233
7	Forest View	Wyandotte	municipal	264,502
8	Reno Construction	Johnson	construction/demolition	170,439
9	Oak Grove	Crawford	municipal	161,894
10	Resource Recovery	Montgomery	municipal	150,889

### Where O' Where Will Wichita's Waste Go?

by Bill Bider, Director



ver three years ago, a decision was made by KDHE that Brooks Landfill in Wichita would need to close after a five-year period of operation under a vertical expansion permit modification. That period runs out on October 9, 2001. Brooks, which takes all of Sedgwick County's municipal solid waste (MSW), must close for several reasons including extensive groundwater contamination and because the landfill does not meet the Subtitle D liner construction standards.

Sedgwick County (SG) took over all solid waste planning responsibilities from the City of Wichita in the mid 1990s. In late 1997, the county completed its solid waste management plan which selected "waste transfer" as its preferred disposal option. The City of Wichita proposal to build a new landfill in northeast SG County was overruled by the county. The county plan assumes that one or more private companies will build transfer stations and transport all MSW to another county or state. It is likely that both BFI and Waste Management, the two private companies that collect most of the county's waste, will establish their own transfer stations.

Out-of-county disposal options for SG County's MSW include existing Subtitle D landfills and new landfills. Several existing regional sites have the capacity to handle the county's waste, but they are far from Sedgwick County. For example, Waste Management (and their new parent company USA Waste) operate landfills in Topeka, Kansas City (KS), and Crawford County. BFI operates landfills in Garden City, Oklahoma, and west-central Missouri. BFI's new parent company (Allied) also owns landfills in Cherokee County and Montgomery County with limited capacities. BFI has expressed an interest in establishing a new landfill closer to Wichita. Areas which have been looked at include Marion County, Greenwood County, Sumner County, and Elk County. After more than three years, no new landfill sites have been approved. In every case, a strong opposition group has formed and fought the development of a new landfill for "Wichita's waste." The worst backlash occurred in Greenwood County where two of three county commissioners were recalled for failing to follow open meetings requirements related to this issue. The third commissioner may also be recalled. Kansas law stipulates that no new regional landfill can be permitted by KDHE unless the county solid waste plan includes such a facility. The

process to revise a plan involves citizen participation both through the work of the county

solid waste management committee and a public hearing on the new plan.

After Brooks closes, Sedgwick County waste will travel longer distances. This will result in higher disposal costs for the citizens and businesses of Wichita. One good result from this situation has been the increased effort by Sedgwick County officials to reduce the amount of waste requiring transfer by enhancing local recycling and composting practices. Even with these efforts, about 1000 tons per day will travel out of SG County to one or more landfills yet to be determined.



Solid Waste Update



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## KANSAS RADIATION CONTROL WORKSHOP 2000 May 3 and 4

he Kansas Department of Health & Environment, Radiation Control Program invites you to attend the 2000 Kansas Radiation Control Workshop. The workshop will be held at the Ramada Inn Tower & Atrium at 6<sup>th</sup> St. & I-70 in Topeka, Kansas. The registration fee is \$75 for the two days. The workshop will consist of general sessions and specific break-out sessions in the following categories: Industrial, Medical/Academic, MQSA/Mammography, and X-Ray, Storage & Disposal.

A block of rooms has been saved at the Ramada Inn Tower & Atrium at \$65 per room.

Make your reservations by calling the Ramada Reservation desk at 785-234-5400. Mention your affiliation with the Radiation Control Workshop. Reservations should be made by April 19, 2000 to secure the reduced rate. If you have questions please call, Justin Spence at 785-296-1560.

There are approximately 45 Trees to Furniture programs around the U.S.

# Solid Waste Regulations

he following regulations have recently been adopted by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment:

Composting - - K.A.R. 28-29-25a, -25b, -25c, -25e, and -25f. Effective October 1, 1999. These regulations set design and operating standards and permit requirements for composting of yard waste, manure, source-separated organics, and solid waste. K.A.R. 28-29-25d, concerning livestock composting, became effective January 8, 1999.

**Financial Assurance** - K.A.R. 28-29-2101 through -2113. Effective February 24, 2000. These regulations set forth financial assurance requirements for solid waste landfills and processing facilities, replacing K.A.R. 28-29-17a, -17b, and -98.

The following regulations are in the development and adoption process:

#### Household Hazardous Waste - - K.A.R. 28-

29-1100 through -1107. Regulations have been proposed which set design and operating standards, and permit requirements for household hazardous waste facilities. The public hearing for these regulations is scheduled for 1:30 April 11, 2000 in the conference room of the Air Terminal at Forbes Field, 6700 S. Topeka Blvd, Topeka..

**Miscellaneous Updates** -- K.A.R. 28-29-3, -7a, -103, -104, -108, -111, -112, -113, -114, and -2001. These updates contain no major program changes, but incorporate existing policies and make minor changes and organizational improvements to the regulation's definitions, fees structure, vertical expansions of landfills, and groundwater monitoring.

The following regulations will be developed during the year 2000:

**Solid Waste Planning** - - A task force meeting in April will discuss proposed revisions to the regulations which govern the development of county and regional solid waste plans..

**Medical Services Waste** - - A task force meeting is planned for June to help update and revise the medical waste regulations.

**Construction and Demolition Landfills** - Regulations will be developed to set design and operating standards and permit requirements for construction and demolition landfills. A task force meeting will be held in July.



# Shooting for the Moon, Part Two: Kansas Solid Waste Management Plan

**Update**by Kent Foerster

for the moon and setting goals. We encouraged counties, communities, and regional groups to consider establishing solid waste management goals.

In following the maxim "What is good for the goose, is also good for the gander", the Bureau of Waste Management (BWM) will set its own goals and directions later this year. This will occur as the bureau works with the citizens of Kansas to update the Kansas Solid Waste Management Plan of December 1996. This document subtitled A Decision-maker's Tool for Kansas Officials and Private Service Providers provides a review of the history; current responsibilities for solid waste management practices in Kansas; an assessment of statewide needs; a KDHE solid waste program evaluation; and an action plan for the state. The appendices provided volumes of solid waste characterization data; a snapshot of current solid waste management practices; an entire tool kit of decision making models for solid waste management planning; and resource documents to help county and regional solid waste management planning committees develop or update their plans. Copies of this document are still available by contacting BWM at (785) 296-1600.

This year's process will be to update the statewide solid waste management plan by December 2000. Information on solid waste management practices, review and assessment of statewide needs, and implementation of the previous plan will be carried out by staff and management. All of the feedback garnered over the past four years will be reviewed and compared with Wichita State University's state wide public interest survey completed in September 1998 and the recently completed KS BIRP/Franklin Associates (McLaren/Hart) Kansas Recycling and Composting Needs Assessment Study. A public hearing will be

held sometime during the fall. These efforts may be coordinated with our work to update the existing management planning regulations.

The state plan update process will encourage participation by all parties affected by the state's efforts. The process will discuss and assess what has worked well and what hasn't and improve and modify our state goals. A plan of action for the next four years will be established to meet the solid waste management needs of Kansas. A few key goals of the plan update is to keep the document simple, more focused, and smaller in size. Its content will provide an overview of existing practices, clear vision and mission statements, guidance for proper solid waste management practices and policies in Kansas. It will also provide a road map for solid waste activities through 2004. This updated plan will continue to provide for regulatory, compliance and enforcement mechanisms, responsive educational, technical and financial assistance and a minimization of strict statewide mandates.

A public meeting will be held on May 4 at the Clarion Hotel in Wichita to begin soliciting public opinion. If you would like to participate in this meeting, contact BWM at (785) 296-1600.

#### **Kansas Clean Sweeps**

pproximately 5,703 pounds of dioxin

contaminated waste pesticides were collected in KDHE's most recent Dioxin Clean Sweep program. The material was collected from 42 collection sites statewide during a 60 day period last fall. The bulk of the material collected was pentachlorophenol, Silvex, and 2,4,5-T products manufactured prior to the mid 1980's. The material was collected by Safety-Kleen Corporation and transported to their Coffeyville, Kansas facility which is the only facility in the nation currently licenced to treat dioxin material.

Two new Clean Sweep programs are scheduled to begin in 2000. The first program will target agricultural waste pesticides, while the second will target small business mercury waste. The agricultural waste pesticide program is scheduled to begin in the spring of 2000 and will focus on unusable, unwanted, banned, or canceled pesticides still present on Kansas farms and ranches.

(Continued on Page 5)

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The second program, scheduled to begin in the fall of 2000, will target waste mercury found in small businesses across Kansas. Some small businesses expected to participate in the program are doctor's offices, dentist offices, home heating and cooling contractors, and appliance repair shops.

Contact: Jim Rudeen (785) 291-3132 or e-mail: <u>jrudeen@kdhe.state.ks.us</u>

# **Last Call for Waste Tire Amnesty Events**

total of 77 Kansas counties have applied to host waste tire amnesty events. Twenty of these local waste tire collections are either complete or in progress. The purpose of amnesty events is to provide **one** final opportunity for private individuals to

provide **one** final opportunity for private individuals to clean old tires out of their garages, barns, yards, and fields. It is the last stage of the statewide waste tire clean-up program. Up to 100 tires of any size, including tires on rims will be accepted. Kansas law, K.S.A. 65-3424f(a)(2) authorizes, "programs to allow the free lawful disposal of waste tires not generated in the ordinary course of a business, but not more than one

program will be conducted per county." Businesses may dispose of accumulations of less than 100 waste tires during amnesty events if tires were generated before waste tire laws became effective on July 1, 1990. All state-funded waste tire amnesty events must be completed by July 1, 2001 when responsibility for waste tire disposal passes to the counties under state law.

Tires collected through amnesty events will be removed by the state waste tire abatement contractor without charge. Persons bringing waste tires to amnesty collections must sign a form confirming that tires are from their own personal accumulation. Participating counties will be responsible for organizing, advertising, and staffing the event. Since the state waste tire cleanup effort began in 1993, more than nine million tires have been processed through the program which is funded through a \$.50 excise tax on new tire sales. The state tire cleanup program will end on July 1, 2001 when the excise tax is reduced by half. The remaining revenues will support the permit program and grants to ensure proper disposal of the 2.6 million waste tires generated each year in the State.

Counties which have not applied to conduct an amnesty event may still sign up. For amnesty guidelines and application materials, contact Marty Burke, (785) 296-1611.

Gunsmoke's Festus rode a mule named Ruth.

#### **New Inspectors at KDHE**

ext time your solid waste facility is inspected by KDHE, you may see a new face. Due to a number of reassignments, resignations and retirements, KDHE had six waste inspector positions to fill at five district offices. Four of those positions have been filled so far. The new inspectors are Rebecca Wenner at the Northeast District Office, Jon Jones at the North Central District Office, and Mike Craft and Dann Weesner at the South Central District Office. Two positions are still in the process of being filled, one in the South Central District Office and the other in the Southwest District Office. Please welcome our new inspectors to your facility.

In 1999, 3,172,426 tons of MSW were landfilled in Kansas;

2,293,161 tons in the Eastern **a** of Kansas, 635,607 tons in the Central **a** of Kansas, 243,658 tons in the Western **a** of Kansas.

In the past 5 years, composting permits have increased from 5 to 70 in Kansas.

# **Five-year Plan Updates**

uring March 2000, the Bureau of Waste Management (BWM) will release guidelines for five-year reviews/updates of the county/regional solid waste management plans. The format will be similar to the guidance documents for the Bureau's various solid waste grants. It is the Bureau's intention to make the process of five-year updates simple, yet productive.

A three section worksheet, in a checklist and short answer format, will be part of the review. Two sections are mandatory and the third is recommended. This worksheet should replace the need to completely rewrite the solid waste management plans, unless counties/regions feel that a rewrite is necessary. However, the worksheet will be required for all submissions. The five-year review/update process goes as follows: each county/region should convene their local solid waste management committee; the committee should review the guidance document and complete the attached worksheet; this information should be submitted to the county commission; at least one public hearing should be held; and the county commission should adopt (by resolution) the five-year review and update. The worksheet, documentation of the public hearing, and a copy of the resolution should then be submitted to the BWM. This process is the same for counties or regions. The significant difference between the regional and county planning process is that the region must convene a solid waste management planning committee which completes the update form. The form must be adopted by each member county commission and then the region submits the comprehensive review worksheet and individual county resolutions to adopt.

It is the Bureau's intentions that counties/regions be able to complete the review with a few meetings of their solid waste management planning committee and without hiring a consultant. The information that is gathered through this process is used to for planning at all levels, informative, and aids with goal-setting, without being financially burdensome to the counties. Please contact Elizabeth Carreno at 785-296-1026 if you have questions.

## Year 2000 Solid Waste Legislation

by Bill Bider, Director

he year 2000 legislative session has been busy with proposed changes to our state solid waste laws. Seven solid waste bills were introduced in the Kansas House (two by KDHE.) As of early March, only three bills seem to have much chance of becoming law. Those three include:

- HB 2831 Amends K.S.A. 65-3410 to allow counties or cities to impose a \$25 penalty for the failure of citizens to pay local solid waste fees on time. A proposed amendment to the bill would also allow cities or counties to charge fees for recycling services.
- KDHE BILL. Amends K.S.A. 65-3415, 65-3415a, and 65-3415b to: (1) change the ways in which the solid waste management fund may be used, (2) revise the applicability of the \$1 per ton landfill tipping fee, (3) tighten eligibility requirements for solid waste grants, and (4) increase KDHE enforcement authority to address the improper use of solid waste funds by grant recipients.
- HB 2861 KDHE BILL. Amends K.S.A. 65-3424, 65-3424f, 65-3424g, and 65-3424m to update several obsolete portions of the waste tire grant programs. This bill clarifies KDHE's regulatory authority related to tires stored on rims following a period of use.

Solid waste bills which are unlikely to receive further action include:

- **HB 2698** Requires a passing vote of the people in a county before a permit application for a regional solid waste facility could be considered by KDHE.
- **HB 2734** Requires KDHE to place an inspector at every solid waste processing or disposal facility whenever the facility is open for business, including out-of-state facilities sending waste to Kansas.
- **HB 2751** Establishes recycling goals for counties with populations of greater than 80,000.
- HB 2813 Requires certificates of disposal be issued by landfills for all deer carcasses entering the landfill.

More about these bills can be found at www.ink.org/public/legislative/index.cgi or by contacting the Bureau of Waste Management.

#### **Medical Waste Guidance**

he BWM has developed a Technical Guidance Document to offer help on the proper handling and disposal of medical waste. The BAR has drafted air pollution control regulations that may result in the closure of many hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators. As health facilities close these incinerators, an increase in medical waste transported and disposed in the solid waste management system may result.



The draft regulations become effective May 1, 2000 and compliance is required one year from that date. The BWM has developed the guidance document now to help health facilities begin the planning process. The guidance document will be the first step in initiating the regulation writing process by BWM to modify the existing Medical Services Waste regulation (K.A.R. 28-29-27). Contact Joe Cronin at 785-296-1667 for more information.

#### Construction/Demolition Landfill Training Scheduled

he Bureau of Waste Management will be holding a 3-hour C/D Landfill Operator Training Course this Spring at various locations across the state. The course will provide owner and operators an opportunity to learn about the requirements for operating a C/D landfill in Kansas, to hear about how to improve the quality and efficiency of these landfills, and to discuss problems with other C/D operators and KDHE staff. All courses will be held from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. in Dodge City, on March 28; Wichita, on April 3; Manhattan, on April 4; Lawrence, on April 11; and Chanute, on April 13. The cost of a training course is \$10. If you are interested in attending and have not received a brochure and registration form, contact Suzanne Cornelius at (785) 296-1602.

#### **Upcoming Events:**

<b>April 11, 2000</b>	Household Hazardous Waste Regulations - Public Hearing				
<u>-</u>	1:30 p.m.	MTAA Terminal, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS			
April 25, 2000	Solid Waste Planning	g Regulations Update Task Force Meeting			
<u>-</u>	10:00 a.m.	MTAA Terminal, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS			
May 11, 2000	Waste Tire Forum				
	8:30 a.m.	Red Coach Inn, Salina, KS			
June 20, 2000	State Solid Waste Plan Update - Public Meeting				
	Time to be ann	nounced Clarion Hotel, Wichita, KS			
June 22, 2000	Medical Waste Regulations Task Force Meeting				
	10:00 a.m.	0:00 a.m. MTAA Terminal, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS			
July 13, 2000	Construction/Demolition Regulations Task Force Meeting				
	10:00 a.m.	MTAA Terminal, Forbes Field, Topeka, KS			

# **Development of Construction/Demolition Landfill Regulations Begins**

he Bureau of Waste Management begins developing regulations affecting C/D landfills in Kansas. The BWM would is forming a task force of C/D landfill owners/operators and other interested persons to help develop these regulations. The task force's first meeting will be held July 13. If you are interested in being on the task force contact Stacey Baalman at (785) 296-3970.

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Kansas Department of Health & Environment Bureau of Waste Management Building 740, Forbes Field Topeka, Kansas 66620-0001

#### 264-21

#### ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Inside Ten Largest Landfills
SW Management Plan
Waste Tire Amnesty

he KDHE Bureau of Waste Management will be offering the following grant programs in 2000. If you have questions on any of the grant programs or would like to request application guides and forms, please contact the Bureau of Waste Management at (800) 282-9790. Grant application guides and forms can be downloaded from KDHE's web page <a href="https://www.kdhe.state.us/waste.">www.kdhe.state.us/waste.</a>

Grant Program	Local Match Requirement	Application Deadlines	Description of Grant Program
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Grants	40%	May 12, 200 *August 11, 2000 *December 15, 2000	Funding to assist in the startup and first year of operation and development of HHW programs.
Small Quantity Hazardous Waste Generator Grants (SQG)	25%	May 12, 2000 *August 11, 2000 * December 15, 2000	Funding to assist in the development and implementation of small quantity hazardous waste generator programs.
Competitive Plan Implementation Grants Round #9	25%	May 1, 2000	Funding for the development and operation of recycling, source reduction, waste minimization, and solid waste management education programs.

<sup>\*</sup> Subject to availability of funds.